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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

Copies per issue.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DATLY DISPATCH, One Year.....\$ SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year

WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year THE DAILY DISPATCH Is delivered by carriers a

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, AUG. 6, 1889.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPLY. Postmaster General Wanamaker is ready to give Mr. Green, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, his fill of correspondence on the subject of the Government telegraph rate. The letter published elsewhere does not leave the honors of the controversy with the corporation magnet.

Mr. Wanamaker makes mincement of Mr. Green's claim, that the advantages which the Western Union has received from the not of 1866 are slight; and he does so without resorting to the obvious suggestion that it would be easy for the corporation to effect an arrangement by which it might surrender all its rights under that act to some other telegraph corporation and be relieved of its duty to do the Government's business at the Government's price. But he does not make as strong a case of the claim that the Western Union does similar business at the low rate of one mill a word, which he has named, The new rate is no more below the just rate than the old one was above it; but the facts seem to indicate something between the two would be the correct one.

The outery that has been raised against Mr. Wanamaker for his action in reducing the rate was largely inspired by the corporate wrath at having its dd and excessive rate cut off. But the Government can afford to pay fair charges and the Postmaster General should recognize the fact by making the reduction somewhat less radical.

NOT ITS WAY.

As that slushy story about the prospect of young Jimmy Garfield succeeding to his father's Congressional seat has been taken seriously by some esteemed cotemporaries, it is necessary to remark that, so far as his having any hold upon that constituency is concerned, it is entirely the product of pure Jenkinsism, in connection with the young man's wedding. The district which his father represented is famous for requiring its representatives to dem-With that record, it is not probable that the district will throw overboard a man so worthy to succeed Garfield as Judge Taylor has shown himself to be in order to choose a young man whose sole claim upon public notice is that he is the son of his father and has married the daughter of a rail ay President.

AN UNEXPLAINED DELAY.

One of the most satisfactory features of the law under which the city assessments were made this spring, was the provision requiring the assessment to be published in pamphlet form as soon as the work is concluded. This was referred to by the Board of Assessors, at the time that the assessment was under discussion, as giving the public a chance to see that all taxpayers are assessed on the same basis and that the principles of valuation which apply to one, apply to all

Under these circumstances it is the undoubted right of the public to inquire why the promised pamphlet has not appeared. The assessment was completed months ago; and the absence of any signs of the assessment list indicates an omission that is neither in accordance with the law or the representations of the authorized city officials. The omission should be repaired as early as possible; and whether the responsibility for the delay rests with Councils or elsewhere, unless a valid explanation is offered, the facts will justify some rather sharp criticisms.

NAVAL MISFORTUNES.

The United States Navy has struck its streak of bad luck recently. Up to a short time ago, there had been an apparent success in putting fine vessels in commission and in handling them successfully when built. Now the tendency is the other way. The Baltimore and the Charleston have failed to show the expected speed. The Yorktown is asserted to be a failure and on municipal phoenix, Chicago. They will Saturday night the Boston was sent on to a also arise with the determination to take rock in Narragausett Bay, the one place in | measures which will not leave the future to all the world where it would be supposed that the United States Navy ought to be that cities can be surely protected by effiable to keep its vessels affoat. It hardly seems possible that such a succession of failures, especially when following upon the Samoan catastrophe, can go on without to thus protect themselves when they make being taken as an evidence of poor manage- a fresh start. Their lesson, however, is ment or lack of distipline. If the tendency does not change soon, the public will be asking who is to blame for it.

A DOUBTFUL QUESTION.

The interesting communication in this issue of THE DISPATCH, concerning the project of deepening the streams of Johnstown, is evidently from one who studied the practical aspect of the work with an expert's knowledge. He states the cost of the work at \$375,000, which would be surely not excessive for immunity from floods. The financial difficulty he proposes to meet by having the General Government appropriate the funds under an understanding with the State that when it can do so constitutionally the latter will reimburse the expenditure.

The public, especially of Pittsburg, will heartily support any plan that will tend to rehabilitate the calamity-stricken town of Johnstown. But it is worth while to con- friends, the Alabama and Arkansas Senssider whether they will do wisely to start off on a policy presenting such obstacles as obtaining an appropriation for this purpose will be sure to present. If there are constitutional obstacles to the use of State money for that purpose it must be remembered that other parts of the country are likely to find equal constitutional objections to the use of

appropriate money for work on interior rivers has always been held to be confined to improvement of navigation; and the doubt as to whether the majority of Congress can be convinced that this is such a two cities. rork is a serious one. The question as to getting such an appropriation certainly makes it worth while to consider whether there is not a more prompt method of doing the work that Johnstown needs than hanging around the lobbies of Congress waiting for that body to do it.

SURE SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The charter fever grows at Harrisburg. No fewer than seven distinct enterprises in gas and street railways for Allegheny county got their official letters from the Governor yesterday. We have already explained the purely speculative character of a few of the charters—particularly those based on the fallacious notion of "exclusive rights"-but, setting such apart, there is still a numerous remainder from which early and active work may be expected. Everybody has awakened suddenly to the demands of the present and the possibilities of the future in Pittsburg and the adjacent territory. If the community had been profoundly asleep, and a fairy with a magical wand were suddenly to wave away the influence of Morpheus, the realization could not be more sudden. Places that were out of the world are now judged to be so desira ble for street railways that there is a quick rush to see who shall be first to get there Districts in which coal or wood was but lately the only fuel thought of are now to have natural gas. The rivers are to be spanned by bridges at points where scarce even a ferry plied. No measure, in short, is too great to compass this new faith in the eeds and the future of the place.

Of course all this is encouraging. There s, indeed, a very big tire under the smoke. Nothing too much has so far been done. Everything in the way of enterprise tried in has proved too little to meet the requirebeen premature. All this is tremendously of feeling between us and our neighbor. encouraging for the charter-seekers. They are grasping time by the forelock-seeking new opportunities, while they may, in place of mourning over the missed ones which the spirit. Is is the spirit which will make the town wax fat and grow large. .

With charters which are out in existing enterprises, of occupying the field to the exclusion of others, or to lay away in ownership. the drawer of a safe not to be used till somebody who has need for it comes along to purchase, THE DISPATCH has no syn pathy. Those, on the other hand, which come for immediate use are to be heartily welcomed. The law does not permit the Governor to discriminate; he cannot measure motives, but it is safe to say that only the charters which mean business will prove | a hazardous occupation. worth the getting. And, as there are evidently lots of these, they prove a substantial, vigorous confidence in the wonderful development of Pittsburg, Allegheny and the environs.

NOT SUCH PLAIN SAILING.

The news that the entire British squadron in the North Pacific has been ordered to Behring's Sea may be only one of the roorbacks that are produced by international disputes; but it may be also well founded. onstrate his abilities before satisfying In the latter case the seizure of the British

> of the news that it was not wise to seize vessels in order to let them go again. The United States revenue officials seem to have thought differently, as that was what the capture of the Black Diamond amounted to. But if this report is true, the British fleet do not propose to allow even temporary seizures. England has always shown a decided dislike to have her vessels overhauled on the high seas; and with a fleet of a dozen vessels expressing that dislike in Behring's Sea, the administration will probably find it healthy to revise its policy.

> Of course such an action on the part of England means either war or a backdown by the United States. But if we are foolish enough to let ourselves be put in such a dilemma by the pretension of an absurd claim, which we would not concede to any other power, the best thing we can do is, as gracefully as possible, to adopt the tactics of

ANOTHER WESTERN FIRE

Some of those famous Western towns shose growth has been so marvelous, show an unfortunate disposition to disappear in ashes even more rapidly than they sprung up. Spokane Falls yesterday had a visita tion of fire, even more destructive than the one in June at Seattle. We are told by the telegrams that the burned district at Spokane was solidly built of stone, and brick and that there was also an excellent water works; but the news is added that there were no fire engines, and that the streams of water direct from the works were evidently insufficient is shown by the results.

The loss of Spokane Falls, like that at Seattle, falls heavily and must be bitterly, disappointing to the people. But the great energy which built those towns in the first place will not fail in the face of the new emergencies.

Both Spokane Falls and Seattle will rise from their ashes even more quickly than the accident or hap-hazard. Experience shows ciently organized fire departments. The new towns in the West will appreciate the necessity of sparing no pains or expense for the present sweeping and expensive. It is such a lesson as Pittsburg, Boston, Chicago, and many other cities had to similarly learn in times past.

THE coke strike appears to be waxing in stead of waning. But what hope can there be of settling such a dispute it the agree ments of the representatives of the work men are not to be relied upon?

THE rather positive and remarkable num ber of the relatives of Judge Settle, of North Carolina who have obtained offices under the present administration, causes the St. Louis Republic to hold up its hands in partisan indignation. The Settles do seem to be pretty well provided for; but the indignation of the esteemed Republic would have been more effective if it had ever indulged in any comment of the sort concerning its ors, who, under the Cleveland administra tion, succeeded in providing for an equally remarkable number of their friends and

relatives. THE symposium of opinion in one of the current monthly magazines, in which numerous people state their preferences for

national funds. The power of Congress to works of fiction, falls to include any opin ion from the editors and leading men of Minneapolis and St. Paul. This explains

> It is amusing to observe the New York Star holding up its hands in indignation at the fact that the Albany Journal glorifies Mr. Clarkson's performance in beheading 13,000 Democratic postmasters, and distrib-uting the spoils among an equal number of Republicans. Of course, the Star does not consider it pertinent that that this is just the sort of jellification it indulged in over the same thing under a Democratic administration. It is the Republican policy that bothers the Star, while the Democratic di-vision of the paironage is just exactly its idea of reform.

THE declaration of Mr. Clarkson that John S. Wise was supposed to be "contend-ing for a principle, but that it is now apparent that he merely wanted offices for his friends," is calculated to raise sarcastic inquiries as to what principle in politics Mr. Clarkson has any acquaintance with, except that long-standing one about the victors and the spoils.

THE publication of an old agreement to which the name of U. S. Grant is signed in which certain cadets at West Point bound themselves not to purchase of the post sutler, "except what is necessary," original boycott, claims too much for it. It was probably not the first agreement of the sort by many thousands, and it lacked the offensive and illegal feature of the boycott in threatening and terrorizing third parties who do not join the agreement.

CANADA is reported to be real mad about the seizure of the sealing vessel "Black Diamond," while the United States Government has a good excuse for getting mad at Pittsburg and Allegheny within five years | the transitory nature of the seizure. As misery loves company, this mutually unsatments, rather than too big. Nothing has isfactory affair ought to produce a harmony

THE reported sale of Library Hall on mortgage foreclosure affords the public another example of an institution which was other fellows caught. This is the right organized for public purposes, and for which a considerable amount of money was subscribed; but which, through a burden of debt, has never afforded any material aid to vain idea of preventing competition with the library which it was organized to support, and now bids fair to pass into private

> WITH the two prize-fighters safely in the Governor of Mississippi's game-bag, it only remains for that official to get his clutches on the railway officials who ran special trains for the benefit of the fight; and it will be pretty thoroughly demonstrated that prize-fighting in Mississippi is

TEXAS train robberies seem to be more uccessful than the Missouri variety. The train officials in the Texas case did not have the stamina to try beating the robbers over the head with a lantern; but on the contrary surrendered about \$2,000 and thanked Providence that they were well rid of the knaves. There is a great difference between cowardice and pluck.

CHICAGO'S proverbial enterprise leads her to the belief that she can make it an inhis political ambitions. None of the ele- vessels, on the claim that the United States | ducement for the location of the World's ment of "daddy" politics entered into the has exclusive sovereignty on that body of Fair of 1892 that she can offer visitors the choice of Whittlesey, Giddings, Wade, water, is likely to become rather hazardous. most peculiar and wonderful mixture of Garfield or Taylor, from that district. The DISPATCH said at the first receipt diluted sewage under the name of a water supply known to any city in the land.

THE statement of Deputy Strom, of South Carolina, that, while in this city, he was offered bribes amounting to \$700, to connive at the escape of Flemon, lacks one essential particular. He should have given the name of the alleged public official whom he states to have offered the bribes, in order that the public official might be presecuted or that Strom could be sued for libel.

WHEN the coke strikers have to resort to riots in order to make workmen who are satisfied with their wages join the strike, there is a decided necessity for a practical demonstration that this country is ruled by statute law and not by mob law.

HON. W. L. SCOTT being out of politics for the present, is engaged in absorbing all the surplus coal lands up the Youghiogheny. No Presidental canvass being on hand, Mr. Scott can pursue his regular policy undeterred by any political obstacles from his favorite course of making his miners take 5 cents per ton less wages than his rivals pay.

THE authorities at Washington certainly have some grounds for their opinion that in the matter of the Black Diamond seizure, England ought to be satisfied with the undoubted fact that the joke is on the Government of the United States.

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

OWEN K. STUDEBACKER, the well-known rewer, of San Francisco, wants to be Governo

Washington this morning for Indianapolis, where he will remain until after the Presi-dent's visit on the 22d instant.

THE report that Secretary Tracy was confined to his house by an attack of dysentery is erroneous. The Secretary was at the Navy Department yesterday attending to business as

SAWITHE, and John Nice, of Germanton Pa., are twins who have nearly reached their eighty-fifth birthday. They are in good health and are still inclined to have a nice time in this

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS has one to which will make him popular in Germany. He likes beer. When he lived in Washington he always drank a bottle of the best imported beer efore retiring at night.

COLONEL HOLLIDAY, of Erie, the Com missioner of Customs, who is already one of the most popular of the new officials, left Washington for a visit in Pennsylvania yester-day. He will probably be absent about two weeks.

Mr. Tom C. Hannum, formerly Washington correspondent of the Pittsburg Post, has joined forces with Frank Hatton and Beriah Wilkins. He will hereafter fill the position on the Washington Post held by the late George Jamieson GEORGE HELD, the oldest resident of Canton, O., died Sunday night, aged 89 years. He was a member of the "Old Guard" of Napoleon L. and accompanied that warrior upon his Russian invasion. He was present at the burning of Moscow, and was among the last to see Napoleon before his banishment to St. Helena. He leaves a large circle of relatives.

KING ALEXANDER, of Servia, is not yet 18 king Alexander, of Servis, is not yet is years old; but he is precocciously developed and looks as English boys do at 15 or 16. In his colonel's uniform he stands as tall as the three Regents, and has acquired a good deal of self-possession. He has bright features, but not an intellectual face. His forehead is low, and little of it would be seen if he did not wear his hair close cropped. He has large, soft eyes and a quick, pleasing smile; but a physiognomist would say that the mouth and nose showed indecision of character.

VARIOUS KINDS OF CRANKS.

lores and Nautical Numbakulia Whom a Passenger on an Ocean Steamer le Sure to Meet.

One of the trials an ocean traveler has to endure in a trip to Europe is the crank. He occurs in large numbers on all the transatiantic steamers, and his forms are as various as the waves of the ocean. Foremost among this array is the nautical crank. He is generally between 25 and 30 years of age, and if he could purchase what he knows about navigation and sell it for what he thinks he knows it would be a profitable speculation. He hardly waits up. sell it for what he thinks he knows it would be a profitable speculation. He hardly waits until the steamer gets through the Narrows before he begins to air his knowledge of things nautical. His aim seems to be to impress his fellow voyagers, and the tales he tells of experiences on previous trips would fill several large and worthless volumes. He delights in making timid people more timid and then he tells them not to be afraid, that in times of danger they must simply have presence of danger they must simply have presence of mind. It is astonishing, says a New York Herald writer, how quickly this individual disappears whenever a storm comes up. If sought he may be found crouching in his stateroom, and if there is the least chance of serious danger to the ship he is the greatest coward. Early in the voyage he seeks to cultivate the captain's acquaintance, but the commander south tain's acquaintance, but the commander soon takes his measure and lets him severely alone.

Another crank is the photograph man who wants to take pictures of the passengers in groups. He disturbs everybody, and if there are any prominent professional people on board they are given no rest until their features, divine or otherwise, are transferred to a negative.

The Old Maid and the Blase Youth. The sentimental old maid is another bane to he ocean voyager. She is fond of sitting on The sentimental old maid is another bane to the ocean voyager. She is fond of sitting on the promenade deck on quiet, moonlight nights, and her cenversation is as soft as mush. Poetry is her stronghold. She never has had an offer of marriage, and if she should meet her fate on this trip how romantic it would be! So she dawdles and moons, talks poetry and disgusts everybody. Without a shadow of common sense or the faculty to make herself pleasing or a comfort to any of her suffering fellow travelers, and unblessed with physical charms, the sentimental old maid crank on an ocean voyage is a sorry object, as well as one to keep away from.

Perhaps the most pitiable object of all is the young man who has lived in New York all his life and is just going abroad for the first time. He is the son of rich parents, and he has grown up with the idea that there is nothing outside of New York worth having. He is not going abroad to learn anything, for he has already graduated from Columbia College, and has moved in the "best" society for two whole years, besides taking a dip into the very worst. He feels rather proud of his experience with the latter class, and refers to it once in a while in a complacent way.

Sensickness Wakens Him.

Sensickness Wakens Him.

He wants people to think that he is a thorough man of the world. By the world he means New York. He tries to act as if he had drunk the York. He tries to act as if he had drunk the cup of pleasure to the very dregs and has nothing more to be interested in. He is very haughty, very indifferent and very blase. He has never earned a dollar in his life, and could not if he tried. No business man would have him. His father has become disgusted and has bundled him off to Europe, hoping that by some sort of miracle, he will come back a different being. He watches the preparations for departure with languid indifference, as a high-born youth should, and it is not until the steamer is tairly out to sea that he takes the slightest notice of anything.

Then he notices something. It is—shall I say it—his stomach. He doesn't see it, but he feels it, and for several minutes he makes more rapid movements than he has for years. He imagines himself on the brink of the grave at first, and an ocean grave at that, but as he grows better he begins to order the stewards about.

A Man Hard to Please. They never do anything to please him. He feels that, as an heir to a big estate, he ought to be humored, and, as his father has paid something to have him "looked after," the stewards humor him. Despite this he threatens to report them for inattention. Just then he suddenly discovers that he doesn't own the steamer and for the rest of the voyage he sulks. He makes few friends, and when the steame He makes few friends, and when the steamer arrives in Liverpool none of the passengers are sorry to lose him. This species of crank occurs in large numbers on steamers leaving New York, and they generally come back in the autumn with a bundle of canes and an English

There are other cranks of whom I might speak. There is the religious crank, who wants to convert everybody on board, who assures you that perhaps this may be the very last chance, as no one knows but the steamer may go down. Then there is the political crank, go down. Then there is the political crank, who believes the country he has just left is going to ruin and wants to prove it by "statistics, you know." There is the fuuny crank, the man who thinks he is a born humorist, and never loses an opportunity to paove the contrary. There is the inquisitive crank, the esspecial abhorrence of the captain and officers, and there are a score of others—but, never mind, if you are going to Europe this season you will meet them.

BLUE LAW PROSECUTIONS.

an Epidemic Strikes Asbury Park and the Hackmen Suffer. ISPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

REDBANK, N. J., August 5.—This was the day set for the hearing of the Asbury Park hackmen, who, it is alleged, have violated the old blue laws of New Jersey by running their stages between Asbury Park and Deal Beach station on Sundays. Some of the jehus appealed and paid their fines. John Cordes, an owner of two or three stages, pleaded not guilty to the charge of having violated the law, and demanded a jury.

William A. Van Schock, a Justice of the Peace of Redbank, who made the complaints against the hackmen, was put on the stand, but he could not swear that Cordes drove a stage on that day. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The case of Thomas Forsythe will be tried to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

NOT A PRACTICABLE SCHEME.

The Combination to Form a Cotton Mill Trust Will Hardly Succeed. PALL RIVER, MASS., August 5.—The scheme to buy up the cotton mills of this city and of the country as well is looked upon by mill men

absurd.
"A syndicate could gain nothing by purchase." "A syndicate could gain nothing by purchasing the controlling interest in cotton mills in this country, even if it were practicable," said a well-known manufacturer to-day. "The only possible object a trust of this kind could have in view would be to corner the market on cloth. As soon as that was done the printers would build their own mills, or if the syndicate forced prices high enough English manufacturers would flood this country with goods. The idea is a ridiculous one."

From the Minneapolis Tribune. 1 A young lady who resides at Reno, Nev., is

22 years old, weighs 218 pounds, and stands 6 feet 1 inch high in her hosiery. On clear days she is the most prominent young lady in

The Chicago Limited.

Gazzam-So young Briggs has taken a part

From Pime.]

Fangle-No: not-not exactly for life. He married a Chicago girl.

DEATHS OF A DAY. Mrs. Catharine G. Jones. New York Bun.1

Mrs. Catharine G. Jones.

By the death of this estimable old lady at her home in Chartlers township, West End, yesterday morning, Pittaburg loses another of her well-known pioneers. Catharine G Jones, who passed away in the 78th year of her age, was the widow of the late Nelson Jones, and had been a resident of the West End for 58 years She was not only widely known, but was loved and respected by all who knew her. St. James' Catholic Church loses in her one of its oldest and best members, and the funeral will be held at the church at 9° clock tomorrow morning. She leaves three daughters and one son—all Pittaburgers.

Nelson Jones, whose widow the deceased was, had been in his time a man as well known, perhaps, as any in Pittaburge. Until 1854 he ran the old "Jones Ferry," which was instituted about the year 1818, and which extended from the Point to the place where the southern pier of the Point bridge now stands. It was subsequently secured from the Point to Sawmill Bun, and there was no enterprise better known in its day.

GRANT AS A BOYCOTTER.

He Was on the Original Move of the Kind la the Country.

Washington, August 5.—Simon Stevens, of New York, has presented to Secretary Proctor, for deposit and preservation among the mili-tary archives of the War Department, a fac-simile of what may be the first boycott in this country, and which bears the signature of Gen-eral Grant. It is on a huge sheet of drawing paper, on which is the "declaration of princi-

Piest."

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree that we will purchase nothing from John DeWitt after this date except what we have aiready ordered, or whatever is absolutely necessary, the reason being supposed manifest to everyone.

James Asford, U. S. Grant, L. Neili, A. Crozel, F. B. Hollowsy, J. J. Peck, C. J. Couta, F. Howe, J. H. Fotter, Henry F. Clark, R. Harittt, Isaac F. Quimby, L. T. Chadbourne, Rufus ingalis, J. J. Jones Reynolds, G. Deshon, John Preston Johnstone, H. S. Elpiey, F. T. Dent, C. E. Jarvic, George Stevens, F. Elting, Henry E. Judah, M. R. Seiden, S. C. French, C. G. Merchant, F. Steele, W. B. Franklin, George C. M. Cielland, W. K. Van Bokkehn, John Greland, J. C. McFerran, L. B. Woods, E. Gardner.

April 15, 1862.

The original of this "Declaration" was found

C. McFerran, L. B. Woods, E. Gardner.

APRIL 18, 1841.

The original of this "Declaration" was found in the military chest of Mr. Stevens brother, of the Second Dragoons, relative of Thaddeus Stevens, who was drowned within sight of General Taylor and his staff, May 18, 1846, while crossing the Rio Grande with his command to take possession of Matamoras. Many of the embryo heroes who signed the boycott have since become famous—only seven of them were living on July 4, 1880, viz.: Generals Franklin, Potter, Reynolds, Ingalis and Dent, Rev. George Deshon, of the Parlist Fathers, and Professor Peck, of Columbia College, correspondence with whom has failed to discover the secret of their boycott.

DeWitt was the United States post sutler at West Point, and in some way had incurred the displeasure of the graduating class. The declaration was signed in the drawing class with pens or brushes in different colored his or paints. General Grant's signature is large and made with a brush, with an "H" for his middle initial instead of an "S" as he always signed it after he left the military academy, owing to an error in the official record made at the time of his appointment as cadet.

MISS VAN AUKEN'S DIVORCE.

no of Her Counsel Says the Decree is Ua doubtedly Valid. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 5.—William N. Armstrong, who was one of Mrs. Andrews' counsel when she obtained a divorce from Barrett Van Auken from the Delaware Legislature last April, says that there is no doubt about the validity of the divorce. He says that before it was decided to apply to the Legislature of Delaware every precaution was taken and many eminent lawyers were consulted. Judge George P. Andrews, of the Supreme Court, who has since married Mrs. Van Auken, being interested in the outcome of the action, refused to act upon his own judgment. The only State in the Union which authorizes its courts to grant a decree of divorce on the grounds of insanity is Arkansas. Mrs. Van Auken's counsel concluded to apply to the Legislature of some neighboring State in order to avoid any unnecessary publicity.

When Mrs. Van Auken went to Wilmington in January last she was very careful to comply with all the requirements of the law. The courts of Delaware require residence in the State of one year before an action for divorce may be brought, but 30 days' residence is sufficient for an application to the Legislature. Mrs. Van Auken bought property in Delaware, which she still retains, published a notice of her intended application, and remained in Wilmington for three months before appearing before the Committee on Divorce. Mr. Armstrong says that the Legislature regarded the proot of the defendant's confirmed insanity as ample, and granted the decree without hesitation. He denied emphatically that any improper means had been used to influence the legislators. He says that the Legislature followed the opinion of the United States Supreme Court, as expressed in the decision of the case of Maynard against Hill, rendered in March, 1888. NEW YORK, August 5 .- William N. Arm-

A CLUSTER OF MILLIONAIRES.

Sixty-Three of Them Residing in a Smal Saburban Territory.

from the New York Times. In the territory between Dobbs Ferry and Tarrytown, a distance of only six miles, there eside at the present time 65 millionaires, and it is doubtful if any such cluster of rich persons can be found in a similarly small suburban ter-ritory in any other part of the world. Several of these persons have fortunes so gigantic as to have attracted the attention of the entire world. Among the number are men, who are in charge of some of the largest rathroads, telegraph nation. These 63 persons are, upon careful computation, estimated to be worth more than \$500,000,000 in the aggregate. The names of these wealthy individuals are John Jacob Astor, Edward S. Jaffrey, John D.

The names of these weathy individuals are John Jacob Astor, Edward S. Jaffrey, John D. Archibald, Eugene Jones, Dr. John C. Barron, William E. Kingsland, Mrs. William Barton, Mrs. George Lewis, Jr., Mrs. James H. Banker, George D. Morgan, Arthur L. Barney, Caroline L. Macy, Mrs. Clara Russell Bacon, F. Otto Matthessen, Edward C. Bull, J. Jennings McComb, Edward B. Cobb, Miss E. T. Minturn, Bambridge S. Clark, George B. Newton, Henry Chauncey, Mrs. Anson G. Phelps, Mrs. Cornelia L. Chauvet, Mrs. E. S. Paton, Thomas Cochran, Henry Parish, William F. Christie, William Rockefeller, David Dows, Roswell Skeel, Mrs. Henry Draper, George W. Smith, Timothy C. Eastman, Fredrick J. Stone, James Frasier, John Sinclair, Cyrus W. Field, James Frasier, John Sinclair, Cyrus W. Field, James M. Sigatus, Frederick A. Foster, Samuel R. Schieffelin, James C. Fargo, Robert Sewell, Mrs. William Fogg, James D. Sarven, Frederick W. Guiteau, Augustine Smith, Robert Graves, Jr., John T. Terry, Jay Gould, General Samuel C. Thomas, Fletcher Harper, Charles L. Tiffany, Alexander Hamilton, Henry Villard, Mrs. Robert Hoe, Charles C. Worthington, R. E. Hopkins, John G. Wendel, John H. Hall, William H. Webb, Mrs. Annie L. Howard, J. Heury Whitehouse, Mrs. Henry R. Worthington.

A FIRST-CLASS NEW PLAY.

inigo Tyrrell's Money Lender Scores Well-Merited Success. It isn't often that a new drama is given it initial performance in Pittsburg. But when such an event occurs and receives the applause granted by two large audiences, it must be put down as "go," Inigo Tyrrell, whose delineation of an old and faithful servant was a feature of "His Natural Life" at Harris' Theater last week, yesterday brought out his own play "The Money Lender," at the same house, and for a first performance, it was remarkably wel

for a first performance, it was remarkably well done. The plot is not only a deep one, but it is reasonable as well, and not too many characters are employed to confuse the audience.

The same excellent company which supported Mr. Tyrrell last week is employed in this play, and all fit nicely into their new roles. Mr. Tyrrell himself, as Iran Iranover, the Nihillst, couldn't be improved upon, and Miss Lillian Andrews' conception of the character of Esma Pelosky the author must be immensely pleased with. Mr. Will C. Cowper as the Russian police chief was, as he always is, perfectly at home. Mr. Charles Patterson's Aylmer Better is a heroic representation, and as such it was heartily applauded. The balance of the company fuifill their duty creditably.

"The Money Lender" will be given the vest

"The Money Lender" will be given the rest of the week. Manager Dean is filling in his summer season in as good a manner as could be demanded, as the size of his audiences attests. The ladies attending yesterday's matince were presented with a novel fan, with glass attached.

HER HUSBAND'S GHOST.

Widow Troubled by a Spirit With a Most Asseying Habit.

CRAWFORDSYILLE, IND., August 5.—The ghost of Christopher Hillard has come back to drive sleep away from the eyes of his widow. Hillard died from neglect, according to the Coroner's verdict, and he appeared in spirit form the very first night after the funeral. Mrs. Hillard lives alone, and she affirms that the ghost has an uncomfortable habit of walking back and forth across her bed after she lies down. She spends her days at home unmolested, but sleeps at a neighbor's atnight.

A Quaint Epitaph.

In the old graveyard, at Kittery, Me., ther among the many quaint inscriptions on the ones this one, relating to "Margaret Hills, usort of Oliver Hills," who died in 1803: I lost my life in the raging seas A Sov'reign God does as he please The Kittery friends they did appear And my remains they buried here.

A Puzzle for the Allian From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The members of the Triple Alliance are still uncertain whether they are going to hunt the Russian bear or whether the Russian bear is

The Beston Not Badly Injured. NEWPORT, R. L. August 5.—The cruiser Bos-ton sailed this morning for New York to go on the dry dock. She is not injured badly enough to need assistance, as she went out alone, JOHNSTOWN'S NEEDS.

An Argument in Paver of Government Aid in Clearing the Streams-Much Work That Should be Done Before Winter-Necessity for Deeper Channels. To the Editor of The Dispatch:

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

Governor Beaver is, without doubt, right, in saking the General Government to do the work of clearing out the debris in the Conemaugh and Stony creek, at Johnstown, notwithstanding the objection which has been urged that wealthy States like Pennsylvania should not have constitutions forbidding the expenditure of funds for such objects. What else, we may ask, can the Governor do under the circumstances? He is not responsible for the restrictions of our Constitution, which in this respect is much the same as those of other States. He might call a meeting of the Legislature, it is

tions of our Constitution, which in this respect is much the same as those of other States. He might call a meeting of the Legislature, it is true, and submit an amendment, but this would have to be indorsed by a succeeding Assembly three years hence before it could be acted upon by the people.

A rise of five feet in the waters at Johnstown will flood much of the area formerly occupied by the best buildings of the town, so that the situation there is much worse than before the great flood. The beds of the streams have been filled up to a level several feet higher than they were before, and as the place was subject to floods every winter and spring it will be far worse in the future.

The cry that comes from Johnstown is an honest one, and her people cannot rebuild with any degree of safety so long as this condition of things remains as it is, and they unhappily, are powerless to help themselves. We cannot point them to Chicago. Indeed, for that matter, Chicago did not rebuild itself—it was New York and Chicago speculators who furnished the money—and they own the place to this day. But there are no speculative interests at Johnstown, and consequently the only money which has flowed to her relief was the gift of the charitably disposed—and that money cannot be used for engineering operations.

Werk That Should he Done.

Work That Should be Done. So here, at Johnstown, is a great and press-ing emergency, and the season approaching when no work can be done. As Governor Bea-ver was able to effect so much in the way of loans for charitable and sanitary objects, with-out calling the Legislature together, why can he not in a similar way pledge the honor of the State to refund to the General Government the cost of the work of deeponing the streams at

cost of the work of deepening the streams at Johnstown?

The amount of work required to be done does not promise to be very great. Suppose we estimate that for a distance of two miles the beds of the streams are to be dredged out eight feet in depth for a width of 150 feet. This would make about 500,000 cubic yards of material to be removed. Boats to do the work could be constructed on the ground and made to excavate their own channel way after being launched. The scoops could be emptied either on to cars kept on adjustable tracks on the bank or on to cars kept on floats and arranged to be hauled up on the banks to the distributing tracks. The project is so simple that contractors would be able to figure on the cost of doing such work without much risk for contingences.

doing such work without much risk for contingencies.

In addition to thus lowering the plane of the waters, the excavated material could be so disposed as to raise the lower parts of the town. In this way, instead of five feet, a flood of 15 feet would be required to submerge any part of the place, and such a rise is not liable to occur in the Conemaugh at that point for many decades to come. The cost of doing the work, in case no great percentage of solid rock is encountered, should not exceed 75 cents per cubic yard—or say \$375,000—as the maximum amount for the job, including the cost of temporary dams.

Far up Tygart's Valley river, in West Virginia, above rocky rapids which entirely interrupts the navigable connection of that stream with the Monongaheia, into which it flows, the General Government has expended money on the improvement of the stream, and a stretch of 20 miles of coal flat boat navigation now exsts, concerning which not one in a thousan Pittsburgers has ever heard. Other simila Pittsburgers has ever heard. Other similar tasks have been undertaken by the Government elsewhere, and no Congressman has ever successfully disputed the right of the Government to spend money for the benefit of segregated communities. Why cannot the Secretary of War from some "unexpended balance" held in his hands and appropriated for rivers which did not need it, afford to improve two miles of the Connemaugh river, in Western Pennsylvania? He does not lack precedents for such expenditures—they are numerous.

But whatever is done, should be done quickly, and Governor Beaver will no doubt receive the hearty indorsement of the people of the country in pressing this matter upon President Harrison and his Secretary of War.

Alleghany, August 5.

ALLEGHENY, August 5.

TRI-STATE TRIFLES. A Young man named George, of Exeter near Pittston, was sent on an errand across the river several days ago, and the bridge being foo far off he went to the river side and found a boat. It had no ears, however, so he decided to swim, leaving his clothes in the boat. On get-ting across he realized that he was not properly attired to go shopping, and he was too ex-hausted to swim back. He therefore lay in the found there fast asleep by a searching party, who had found his clothes and startled the own with a report that he was drowned.

ABBAHAM KINDIG, of Harleysville, Pa.

nses a hatchet that is over a hundred years old.
It belonged to his grandfather.

A CITIZEN of Chambersburg reaching home late at night, when all the lights were out heard strange noises in the parlor. He ad-vanced to the door and ordered the burglar to come out and surrender. No response but the noise continued. Then a pistol shot rang out—the bail lodging in the parior ceiling—and the citizen's dog, which had been tearing stuffing from the sofa, came out with a guilty whine, and was kicked out of a side do

A BRIDGEFORT boy of 4 years was found walking through the town st midnight. He told the policeman he was geing to pick black-

A CHECK for a very large amount, the gift of A CHRCK for a very large amount, the girl of the bride's father, was prominently displayed at an Ohio wedding a few days ago. The bank, however, had "no funds" when the groom de-

E. Y. GILBERT and Peter Seasholtz were sit-E. Y. GILBERT and Peter Spaniots were sit-ting under an awning with their feet against the iron posts at the Merchanis' Hotel, in Potts-town, when one was suddenly doubled up in his chair and the other flung to the pavement. Lightning had struck an dectric wire some nce off, and the currenthad communica o the awning post

THE Burgess of Newtown directed the High Constable to arrest all persons seen drunk, ob-structing the sidewalks of heard swearing on he public streets.

BEARS are contesting with the berry pickers of West Virginia, and in some localities are getting more than their share of the crop.

GREELEY'S COWHIDE BOOTS. He Was Used to Them and Wouldn't Re move Them in the House.

While I resided in New York Mr. Greele

While I resided in New York Mr. Greeley frequently called on me, and on one occasion stayed with me over a week. He could never write except by raising the deak as high as his head. I arranged in mylibrary a desk of that kind expressly for his use, and there he sat and wrote every day, his private secretary calling for his manuscript for the Tribune.

He wore a pair of thick-soled cowhide boots, and I begged him while in the house and at his work to take shem off and put on a pair of my slippers. He peremptorily refused, and said "he was used to the boots, and it was all right." I insisted that shippers would be more comfortable, add to his pleasure, and even prolong his life. "I guess not," said Mr. Greeley, "but if tid, that would not be of much consequence. It is not the length of a man's life, but the good or evil which he does here that counts." I urged him to take off his coat and slip on one of my loose tressing gowns, which he also declined, but finally accepted.

From the Philadelphia Record.)

It is one of the funniest things of the day to see Chicago and St. Louis acting in conceptate one lifting her huge foot and the other exercising her large and beautiful mouth against

A Sign of Peace. The fact that Turkey is rushing war prepara-tions is a pretty good indication that there isn't going to be any war in that part of the world this season: A Singular Coincidence.

rom the Atlants Journal.)
Americus hasn's an joe cream saloon. There hasn's been a marriage there this summer.

GATHERED IN GOTHAM.

All Ages Attempting Suicide.

INEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS. New York, August 5.—A man, a woman and a boy tried to commit suicide to-day. Only the woman was successful. Philip MadMahou, 14 years old, was found drunk in a hallway early this morning. He told the officer who arrested him that he had taken a big dose of paris green, because he was homeless and of work. The paris green was taken out him with a stomach pump, at a hospital, and he was locked up to await trial. At II o'clock Mrs. Courad Bryner heard a shot in her husband's printing establishment, which adjoin her kitchen. The next instant Mr. Bryne her kitchen. The next instant Mr. Bryner staggered into the kitchen with blood flowing from his mouth and neck. He had shot himself in the head because his business was dull and he was in debt. He will recover. Mra. Samuel Slater, of Greenport, hanged herself in the barn at about miunight. Insomnia had deranged her mind.

Russell Harrison Detained by Business. Delancey Nicoll, as counsel for Colonel Schuyler Crosby, asked the Supreme Court to-day to compel Russell B. Harrison to file his answer to the complaint in the celebrated libel suit. Mr. Harrison's lawyer opposed the motion on the ground that his client would be necessarily detained in Europe by business till the end of this month. He thought Mr. Harrison would be able to file his answer on September 1. Decision was reserved.

Late last night Peter Corcoran found Mrs. Johanna Harding alone at an elevated railway station in Brooklyn, with her purse in her hand. He snatched it from her. She screamed for help. He jumped from the platform to the track, ran half a block along the treetle, and then dropped between the ties to the street. He struck on the curbetone and broke his leg. A pai who was waiting for him with a carriage

A pai who was waiting for him with a carriage drove him home. His injuries necessitated his removal to a hospital, where a detective arrested him. Corcoran is a member of the notorious Whyo gang. Two weeks ago he finished serving a sentence of five years in Sing Sing for robbery. A Record of Unbroken Victories A letter was received to-day by Mayor Grant, from Major J. P. Froat, Captain of the American rifle team. It said: "The American rifle team, returning from England with a record of unbroken victories, will do itself the honor to pay an official call on the Mayor of New York immediately after leaving the steamer City of Chicago, which is expected to arrive Saturday morning, August 10."

William Koch, 25 years of age, a sen of Andrew Koch, the wealthy weisbeer brewer, died at his father's residence at 6 o'clock last evening of a disease known to the medical profesing of a disease known to the medical profession as actymecosis, or a fungus growth in the liver, peculiar to cattle. His case has attracted the attention of some of the most prominent doctors in the city. It is said that only four cases of the kind have occurred in the United States in 100 years. He is supposed to have contracted the disease in the cow stables of a friend. He became ill last February. On May 3 Dr. Lange made a free incision over the liver, where an abscess was supposed to be seated. The diagnosis was correct, and a free-flow of peculiar pus followed, peculiar inasmuch as it seemed to contain what appeared to be a great deal of sand. This sand proved to be the fungus which is frequently found in cattle. Dr. Lange performed two similar operations upon Koch subsequently. Last Priday pneumoria set in; codma of the lungs followed on Saturday, and death on Sanday. All the big physicians and surgeons in town witnessed the cians and surgeons in town witnessed autopsy on Koch's body this afternoon.

Forming a Cotton Print Trust.

George Sherman, Pico President of the Cen-tral Trust Company, said this afternoon that be was approached last week by a stranger giving his name as Mellen, who professed to be giving his name as Mellen, who professed to be interested in the formation of a cotton-print trust, and wanted to know if the Central Trust trust, and wanted to know if the Central Trust
Company would act as trustee. Mr. Sherman
replied that the company would so act after
the papers had been submitted to and approved
by the company's lawyers. Emerson McMillan, whose name appeared on the circular sent
to the officials of the cotton mills at Fall
River, telegraphed to Mr. Sherman that the that he was not connected with the scheme in any way. Mr. McMillan is President of the

Jean B. DuFoure, a rich wine merchant in Colon, on the Isthmus of Panama, arrived here, en route to Havre, two weeks ago, on a Facilic steamship. He engaged passage on the next French steamship for Havre, left his trunks at a hotel, and started on s three days' trip to Niagara Falls. He never returned. The arrival in Havre without him of the steamship on which he engaged passage led his friends on the continent to request by cable an investigation of his disappearance. His trunks are still at his New York hotel. He left Niagara four days are with several thousand dollars in his days ago, with several thousand dollars in his

SWEPT BY A TIDAL WAVE.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

PROVIDENCE, R. L. August 5.—Particulars of a disastrous washout at North Scituate, a small settlement in the porthwestern part of the State, in last Friday's storm, have just reached this city. The trouble was started by reached this city. The trouble was started by the breaking away of the Moshwamskuck Manufacturing Company's dam. The dam washed out just before noon, carrying everything with it and flooding the mill property. The structure was a new one, built of granite, and was considered one of the best in the State. The gates had been worked but once. The dam was built for service at the mills, and men had been at work all the morning, caulking the crevices in the solid masonry. A large gang was thus engaged when a regular tidal wave swept across the lake and down the stream. The workmen abandoned their places and rushed for the hillsides. They were not a second too soon, for the great pile of masonry, gates and buttresses was carried down the stream. A part of the mill was also washed away. The mill dam alone cost \$10,000.

The damage to surrounding property was very great and a complete panio reigned among the inhabitants for several hours. Small houses were undermined and household property was washed away in considerable quantities. the inhabitants for severa household property was washed away in considerable quantities. The people rushed to the hills for safety, several abandoning their houses, cattle and fowls, to the mercy of the torrent. The town

PRESIDENTAL APPOINTMENTS.

Number of Prizes Drawn By These Wh Have Long Awaited Them.

WASHINGTON, August 5.—Among the Presidental appointments to-day were me following:
William H. Hart, of Indiana, to be Third Auditor of the Treasury. John T. Hankin, of Pennsylvania, to be Deputy Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department. Waiter H. Johnson, of Geergia, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Distret of Georgia. Engene A. Websier. of South Carolina, to be Collector of Internal Johnson, of Geergia, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Georgia. Engene A. Webster, of South Carolina, to be Collector of In-ternal Revenue for the District of South Carolina. Granville G. Benedict, of Vermont, to be Col-lector of Customs for the District of Vermont. John Box G. Wimbish, of Georgia, to be Surveyor it Clistoms for the port of Atlanta, (is. John F. Patty, of Louislana, to be Naval Officer of Cus-oms in the Listrict of New Orienna. John Ingle, impervising inspector of sfean versels for the ixth district (Louisville, Ky.) Joseph S. Kib-ey, of Arizona, to be Associate Justice of the upreme Court of the Territory of Arizona. Sixth district (Louisville, Ky.) Joseph 8. bey, of Arisona, to be Associate Justice of Supreme Court of the Territory of Arisona, to the Court of Arisona, the United States for the District of Kentucky, to be Attorn the United States for the District of Kentucky and the Cultist States for the Eastern district of the Cultist States for the Eastern district of the Cultist States and the Cultist States of the Cultist States Stat

A WIPE'S AWPUL ACTIONS.

In a copy of the Bloomsburg Register, prints in 1841, which a Disparent correspondent recently came across, appears the following advartisement, inserted by a man named Kerr. (Witnessee, Pa.: Husband, Angered at Them, Prints

WHEREAS, Parny Martin, alias Kerr, has wont cause left my habitation, and is floatir out cause left my habitation, and is floated the occasi of twannicalt extravagance, pro-prodigalist, taking a wild goose chase as diting her pipe with a coal of euriosity: W and aboush such 'unidious, clandestine, peralelous, diabolical and hotorious de-it therefore caution all persons from h trusting her on my account, as I will of her courseting from this date pelled by law,

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

—An electric motor has been applied in Chicago for running brushes used in grooming horses.

-Two girls in Dover, Del., gave a butcher a wheelbarrow ride through the principal streets the other day. They had made a bot and lost,

-At Jacksonville, Fla., the other day, Gilbert Montague and Joseph Gregg, two Chicago men, landed a 200-pound shark on the pier after a tussle of half an hour on their end of the line.

-The population of Norway exhibits a bigher percentage (97,25) of light eyes than any other country in Europe. Flaxes hair occurs in 57.5 per cent, while absolutely black hair is only found in the ratio of 2 per cent.

-Pieces of rock crystal heated in a platinum tube and dropped into water fiy all to pieces, but if a drop of melted crystal is al-lowed to fall into water then, though there is a great commotion, it does not break, but remains clear. -From a recent study of the bones of an

thropoid apec it appears that the gorilla and chimpanses approach nearest to man, but in different degrees, the orang-outang holding the third place. But great differences exist be-tween the proportions of the human frame and those of all the apes. —An Arizona paper says that at Proctor's well. Santa Rosa, the shells of 17-year locusts were brought up from a depth of 763 feet, to which depth the piping extends. It says: "There was quite a quantity of them; the entire shell was perfect, also the limbs and hairy covering of the back."

-A swarm of butterflies, so thick as to —A swarm or butternies, so thick as so almost obscure the rays of the sun, passed through Mott, Cal., recently. There were myriads of them, and many of them would alight on moist spots in the streets, and as they straightened up their wings they looked like miniature pyramids. They were all uniform as to size, color and shape.

-Jeremiah Wilcox, of Lebanon, Conn., is 90 years old, his wife 78, and both are well. Mrs. Wilcox is spryer than her husband. One day last week she slipped the ball of a six-quart tin pail over her arm, climbed the family cherry tree to the top of it, and picked the measure full of cherries. She didn't need a ladder. Mrs. Wilcox descended, went into the house, and made a cherry pie in quick time.

-Edwards Danks, a well-known farmer of Muhisaburg county, Ky., recently killed the largest rattlesnake seen Southern Kentucky for a long time. He was crossing a field and heard a slight hissing sound in a bush. He saw a rattlesnake colled up, and picking up a stout stick killed the serpent with a single blow. The make was six feet long, and had seven rattles and three buttons, and was 11 inches in circumference.

-While the wolves at the London Zoologi-- White the wolves at the London Zoological Gardens were being fed one afternoon recently one of them leaped over the head of the keeper and escaped into the gardens. There were several children near at hand, and but for the bravery of the keeper they could scarcely have escaped injury. This man instantly seized the animal, and, although his hands were terribly bitten—one hand, indeed, being pierced through with the wolf's fangs—he succeeded in mastering the beast and returning it to its cage.

A heaviful line white out it on a while -A beautiful live white owl is on exhibition at a music store in Louisville. It was sent by Mr. L. J. Smith, of Niagara Falls, and be-

tion at a music store in Louisville. It was sent by Mr. Li J. Smith, of Niagara Falls, and belongs to a very rare species. It was captured by a young hunter in the woods near Quebec. It was found in a hollow tree, and was secured with a net. The habitation of the bird is in the extreme North, so Mr. Smith wrote them when he seat the owl, and only extremely cold weather drives it as far south as Quebec. So far as known only seven of the birds have been captured or killed in Canada during the last three years. The one on exhibition is a perfect specimen. It is snow white, and about the size and shape of the common large owl.

—John Coon, of Andover, Conn., had a dog that hunted woodchucks unaided. It lay in the grass, or in a copse, tirelessly waiting until a woodchuck strayed a dozen rods or so from its burrow, then lesped out of its lair and tried to get to the hole first. It it succeeded in doing so, the feat was bad for the woodchuch Mr. Coon's dog often headed off 30 or 40 grou. hogs in a season in the way noted, and its fambecame so great that every woodchuck hurwanted the dog. One man offered Mr. Co. \$50 for it, but he wouldn't accept the money. Success, it seems, turned the dog's head, and one day last week it tackled the "Washington express" train as it was whizzing through Andover, but the locomotive got to its hole first, just the same.

—Gracie, a daughter of Baggage Master Piddles of the New York and Long Branch

-Gracie, a daughter of Baggage Master

Riddle of the New York and Long Branch Red Parks, N. J., 1787 4 ashpy family which would be a small fortune to a well-regulated dime museum. There are three members of the family—a dog, a cat and a hantam rooster. The name of the dog is Caleb, that of the cat is Kate, and that of the rooster is Topknot. When the trio are on dress parade they are a sight. Caleb in a sort of Joseph's coat, Kate in a train dress of blue and gold solferine, and Topknot in his full dress of black and bronze, highly polished, with a miniature sword strapped to his right shoulder, make up a fine array. Topknot is the commander, and always leads the procession. Miss Gracie, however, gives the word of command between musical strains upon a harmonicon. The orders are given with great firmness and they are immediately obeyed. They go through all sorts of military movements with comical pre-

-Along the shore of the Oneids Lake there is an Indian's grave, where at times a weird and supernatural light makes its appearance. It is described as a ball of fire about the size of a described as a ball of fire about the size of a large orange, and sways to and fro in the air about 20 feet from the ground, confining its frequiar movements within a space about 100 feet square. People have attempted to go near enough to solve the mystery, but it would suddenly disappear before reaching it. A very peculiar story is told by the neighbors near the spot. They claim that many years ago the locality was part of an Indian reservation. A man by the name of Belknap frequently dreamed that there was a crock in the Indian cemetary containing immense treasures, and that if he went there at the hour when graveyards yawn he could secure it. These dreams

MATTERS OF MIRTH.

You can't acquire an elastic tread merely wearing rubber shoos,-Terre Houte Express It is unkind to make jest of aerial navi-cooked his own breakfast for 15 years. He must like it very well done.—Detroit Free Press, An English clergyman lately said to a

daughter of Bishop Huntington, of Central New York: "Has you father many Mormons in his dioceser Utah, I think, is in New York."—Caris-The fair shoplister makes us feel Both horror and smare, Andret we have some pity, too— Shehas such taking ways.

He (on the piazza at night)-There's a ool wave cuning.
She (anxiquely)—Oh, dear! I hope it won't come between us. And he drew nearer, so it couldn't. "Why doyou always travel third-class

Mr. Bettawynie?"

"Because I think it best to be a second-class man in third plass company than a second-class man in first-class company."—Harper's Busar.

"Why so cool?" murmured a worshiper of the lily to ban chilly vis a vis. "Your love for me used to be meet intense."

"It is now," returned Quondam, as he added in a stage agent, "in the past tense."—Paliadeiphia "Mary," said her mother severely,

I am not metaken I saw your head on George shoulder. What sort of an attitude is that for young lady:

Mary (catalically - Bestitude! - Philodelphi
Press.

"How much does young Smitkins earn in the Government service?" asked one of that gentleman's friends of a department chief.
"I be your pardon," was the response; "put you men does he receive?" do you no?"—!Washington Capital.

The Exact Situation.—She (tenderly)—"Did he dog bite you, darling?"

He "Yes he did."

he did."

"Well, it was papa's dog,
whe isn't mad."

"revitle "revinal."